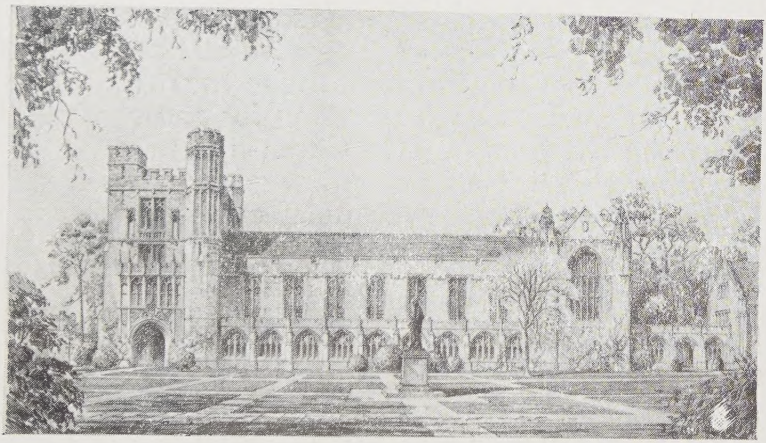
LEVEL ONE

Christian Education Magazine

Property of
Graduate Theological Union

APR 8 1986



JANUARY, 1931

FOR THE YEAR NINETEEN-THIRTY-ONE

AT the dawn of 1931 the Christian Education Magazine extends greetings. May our schools and colleges during this year have the experience of rendering broader and nobler service in meeting the intellectual, social, and spiritual needs of humanity; may their administrators and faculties know more of that life to the uttermost which comes through planning for and serving, both intelligently and in Christ-like spirit, the all-inclusive interests of a new generation; may their student bodies see more of the practical spirit of Jesus and of the work and purposes of His Church, and may they incorporate into their ideals a higher and stronger loyalty to each; and may all the patrons and friends of our educational institutions experience true happiness through co-operation with them in the ongoing of Christ's Kingdom on earth.

Christian Education Magazine

BOYD M. McKEOWN, Editor

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES OF THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, M. E. CHURCH SOUTH, 810 BROADWAY, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Nashville, Tennessee, under the act of August 24, 1912.

Volume XXI JANUARY, 1931 Number 1

Our Policy

IT is with a very great appreciation of the work of our predecessors that we approach the task of editing the CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE. This publication has been pleasing and artistic in its appearance, well-written and constructive as to content, and very ably and effectively edited. Many of its articles have been such as to challenge forward-thinking readers to recast their views concerning Christian Education and to set up for themselves new and better scales of measurement by which to evaluate educational work and processes. The general purpose of the MAGAZINE has been to promote among school people, and others, a continuous and wholesome study of the possible service to be rendered to modern society by Christian Institutions of learning, and to help convey to representative Methodist leaders an appreciation of the needs, financial and otherwise, experienced by our colleges in their efforts to live up to their vision of service.

In the carrying out of these purposes the CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE has succeeded well. It has helped to bring to the leadership of our Church a vision of new worlds yet to be conquered under the banner of Christian Education. It has pointed the way to larger service and has served at all times to define problems and to clarify educational issues. Truly our predecessors have labored well, and it would not behoove us at this time to undertake an appreciable change in the policies upon which the MAGAZINE has been based in the past. If in the kaleidoscope of educational progress further light and future needs should warrant changes of policy, such changes will be made gradually and only upon assurance of the soundness and practicability of the proposed new policies.

In addition to the general purpose stated in the opening

paragraph above, it shall be our hope to adhere to former policies particularly along certain lines of service attempted through the columns of the MAGAZINE. For example, we shall continue to consider it our duty to record certain significant items of educational news, especially those gathered from our own institutions. This service will be carried on in conjunction with the publication of the bi-weekly mimeographed sheet known as "Campus News," and to the end that the content of our news sections may be really representative of the work and achievements of our schools all across the Church, the coöperation of the news agencies in our colleges is solicited.

More important, however, as we view it, than merely recording events and achievements within our colleges, will be the function of interpreting current trends in Christian Education. These interpretations will be based in part upon the news that comes from the various campuses and in part upon current educational theory, upon reports of research studies and upon the thinking and utterances of leaders in this field of thought. Such interpretations will be set forth in the MAGAZINE for purposes of suggestion only, and not with the motive of seeking general agreement with our views.

Finally, it shall be our purpose to let the MAGAZINE continue to serve as a medium for expressing viewpoints and convictions within the field of Christian Education. It will, as an organ of the General Board of Christian Education, set forth from time to time convictions entertained by the Staff of the Department of Schools and Colleges or those held by the General Staff or by the General Board of Christian Education. It will also be our purpose to publish stimulating contributions from forward-thinking individuals from both within and without the ranks of those engaged in school work, concerning various aspects of the numerous and vital problems which lie ahead for solution.

In short, it is our hope that the CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE may continue to be increasingly effective in presenting significant news, especially from our own colleges, in giving interpretations of present-day trends in Christian Education, and in setting forth thought-provoking convictions and viewpoints. To the carrying out of these policies we cheerfully commit ourselves.

B. M. M.

Department of Schools and Colleges in the Board of Christian Education

W. M. ALEXANDER

The Church Has Spoken

At the General Conference in Dallas, the cumulative thinking of the Church took articulate form in these words, "There shall be a General Board of Christian Education, which shall have supervision of all

W. M. ALEXANDER

the educational work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, . . . belonging to the General Conference Board of Education, the General Sunday School Board, and the Epworth League Board."

From this it becomes obvious that the Church feels that Christian Education is fundamentally the same whether done in the home, in the college, or through the several organizations of the Church. The individual is the unit, and his total religious needs are to be met by an organically united educational program. Under the new Board his Christian education is no longer to be carried on in compartments, more or less organizationally separated as heretofore. One Board now must assume the whole task.

As a student in a college chemistry class, the writer saw the professor mix two parts of hydrogen with one of oxygen. Now that suggests the chemical formula for water. This mixture was not water, however, but a diffusion of the two gases which under proper conditions compose water. Presently, the professor applied an electric spark, and with a sharp explosive reaction the mixture became something different from a mere mixture of two gases. It was water. Perhaps this analogy may help our thinking with reference to the merging of these three Boards, named above, into one new Board. It is hoped that the values of the new Board will be made up of the elemental values of each of the merging Boards, but these values are not to be thought of as being carefully fitted into each other after the fashion of a jig-saw puzzle, but as being combined into those values which when organically united meet every Christian educational need of the individual. It remains for the Executive Staff, the Board of Christian Education, and the Church as a whole to furnish the spark of cooperation and power necessary for working this out as a united task. Undoubtedly the need for this united approach to our task is urgent, the power to initiate such a program is available, and the Church calls upon its leaders now to make effective the program outlined by the General Conference.

Distinct Responsibilities

In its organization the Department of Schools and Colleges has a definite relation to the General Board. The Discipline outlines quite clearly the organization of the department, its distinct responsibilities, and its areas of common interest with other phases of the Board's work. In order that these distinct functions may be clearly understood, they are assembled and listed as follows:

1. "To infuse into the whole educational process, including instruction and all extra-curricular activities, the truth and the spirit of the Gospel of Christ. . . . To initiate and foster agencies that will contribute to the development of a spirit and atmosphere in these institutions conducive to the highest type of Christian character and Christian living."

2. To develop and promote graded courses of study for, "the several groups of preachers named in the Discipline."

3. To define anew the meaning of "Life Service," and to promote an adequate program of training for those falling within the limits of this definition.

4. To give counsel to our colleges in the matter of their charters, classification, etc.

5. To assist in establishing and financing departments of Religion in our colleges in harmony with accepted educational procedure.

6. To give financial assistance to that group of Church schools doing high school and junior college work, especially to those serving underprivileged groups.

7. To assist colleges and Annual Conferences in promoting College Day in the observance of which their mutual responsibilities may be emphasized.

8. To promote a program of College Visitation and Spiritual Life Conferences, carried on under the general supervision of the Director of the Wesley Foundation of this Department.

9. In coöperation with the Editorial Department to develop a body of literature for the promotion of the cause of Christian Education in our Church colleges and those State institutions where the Church is carrying on programs.

As It Functions

Two main lines of procedure are open to this department. The first and obvious one is through the distinct responsibilities given it by action of the General Conference, which are mentioned in the foregoing section. Further elaboration of them here would not be in order.

The second is by the development of the areas of coöperation with the Department of the Local Church. These areas of common interest and responsibility become our major concern at this time. The local church has its distinct problems. So, also, has the college. These two agencies have been working at their tasks all too independently. Their paths have lead them apart. No conscious cleavage has appeared; nor has that degree of coöperation been developed that should characterize two children of the Church engaged in such similar tasks. Each has felt rather self-sufficient and gone about its tasks with a large degree of indifference to the other. Since both the college and the local church deal with young people and our local churches constantly look to our colleges for a trained leadership, their aims and interests and programs should be as nearly identical as possible. Frankly, the major

emphasis of this department now is upon the promotion of those activities on our campuses that are more or less normal to ongoing Church life wherever it is found. It goes without saying that the colleges need the local churches; and the influence of Christian colleges is just as essential to the life of local churches. They are the essential counterparts of the one vital Christian Education program, so necessary to the ongoing of the Kingdom. It is vital, therefore, for colleges and local churches to join heads, hearts, and hands in their common tasks.

In closing I am indicating some of the ways open for the development of closer coöperation between our colleges and local churches under the General Board of Christian Education:

1. In the future we hope to bring all student religious activities in our colleges into the closest possible harmony with the local churches. This is not an attempt to make extreme denominationalists out of our students, but it is an attempt to make them all more intelligent and more loyal in the work of their Churches.

2. The Conference Executive Secretary under the new Board now has as direct a responsibility for the religious life of our college students as for that of young people in the local churches.

3. Likewise the Director of the Wesley Foundation, who visits the colleges as a representative of the General Board of Christian Education, will be quite as much concerned with the local church activities of college students as with their distinct campus activities.

4. It is hoped that college professors from the Departments of Religion may very soon begin to offer extension courses in local churches in towns not too far removed from the colleges.

5. It is hoped soon to promote a series of Conference-wide young people's meetings to which delegates could be sent from our colleges and from our local churches, coming together on a common level for a frank and sympathetic consideration of their mutual interests.

Little S. M. U. Receives Fund From Big Brother

The Arthur A. Everts Company, of Dallas, Texas, has offered a silver cup as a prize to the organization at Southern Methodist University making the largest contribution, proportionately, to the Earl Moreland Fund drive for $2,000 to be applied on the salary of the president of Porto Alegre College, at Porto Alegre, Brazil, and other expenses of the school.

Porto Alegre College is familiarly known as "Little Southern Methodist University," and its president, Dr. Earl Moreland, is an alumus of the Methodist University at Dallas.

Houston Wasson, chairman of the Early Moreland Fund Committee this year, reports that $1,650 has already been raised by S. M. U. students and faculty and sent to the Board of Missions headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee, to be applied to the Earl Moreland missionary special.

For unavoidable reasons, Volume XX, Number 5, of the Christian Educational Magazine was not issued in November, 1930.

"Giving Our People 'The Christian Education Mind'"

(CONTRIBUTED)

WHEN the U. S. Government declared war against Germany in 1917, she began at once within her own borders the most significant battle of the entire conflict, namely, the fight for the minds of the American people and the conquest of their convictions. Our leaders knew that a successful war could not be fought until the masses of the American people had become war-minded. Accordingly, machinery was assembled and campaigns were begun to win for the war program the moral support of every man, woman, and child in the country. Seventy-five thousand Four-Minute Men delivered 755,000 speeches to an aggregate of over 300 million people; Boy Scouts delivered annotated copies of President Wilson's addresses to the householders of America; every two weeks periodicals were sent to 600,000 teachers; two hundred thousand lantern slides were furnished for illustrated lectures; fourteen hundred and thirty-eight different designs were turned out for posters, window cards, newspaper advertisements, cartoons, seals, and buttons; chambers of commerce, the churches, fraternal societies, and schools were used as channels of distribution; this is to say nothing of the campaigns of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Welfare Board, and the countless other organizations. No stone was left unturned in the fight for the convictions of the American people. The masses became war-minded. America startled the world with the speed with which she prepared for war. And no less startling was the speed with which she helped to bring the bloody conflict to an end. A fine illustration of how great things are done in a great way!

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has before her a greater task than the U. S. Government had in going to war with Germany. She has declared war against ignorance, superstition, paganism, materialism, and that culture which has no soul. The only thing that can triumph over such evils is EDUCATION WHICH CENTERS IN JESUS CHRIST. The first task of the Church, therefore, is to give her people the "Christian-Education mind."

Machinery has been assembled in the form of the General Conference and the Local Church Boards of Christian Education to direct the "fight for the minds of our members and the conquest of their convictions." Every man, woman, and child in Southern Methodism must be won to the support of our great program of education. One of the means of doing this has been the institution by a disciplinary order of College Day in all the churches of our connection. In May or June, or upon whatever Sunday it will be most convenient and most effective, the churches are asked to throw themselves whole-heartedly into the fight for the convictions of our members. "Give the people the Christian-Education mind" must be our slogan.

This disciplinary provision for an emphasis upon Christian Education is not a new thing in Methodism, since for many quadrenniums an annual sermon upon that subject has been required, and a question at each third quarterly conference has been designed to discover whether or

not the requirement had been met. Observance of this formal requirement was in many instances a more or less perfunctory matter. Unless a renewed or enlarged vision is presented to us from time to time, even the most worthy of performances tend to become stale.

The first step in the direction of enriching and expanding our presentation of the interests of Christian Education is a logical defining of the objectives of such presentation. Three of these objectives may be enumerated as follows: (1) The directing of promising students toward our institutions of higher learning; (2) the directing of the mind and thought of Methodist people everywhere toward our educational program and toward the services and needs of our schools; and (3) the broadening of our emphasis upon preparation for service to include not only special training for life service volunteers, but Christian leadership training for lay students as well.

Concerning the first of these objectives the Discipline in paragraph 162 says that it shall among other responsibilities be the duty of the preacher in charge "To preach upon Christian Education and urge upon parents the importance of educating their children, advising them to patronize, as far as practicable, those institutions of learning under the care of our Church." Plainly then, we must fire our youth with the desire to secure an education and we must inspire parents to give their children college advantages. In spite of the recent popularity of college attendance in America only one per cent of our population are college trained, but from this one per cent who are college graduates come 59% of our leaders; 14% of our other leaders are college men and women but not graduates. The 95% of the untrained people supply only 27% of the nation's leaders. Truly the hope of the nation lies in its educated leadership.

But education alone is not sufficient. The Discipline lays stress upon attendance at schools under the care of the Church and we must more and more recognize the supreme importance of the religious elemént in education. Dean Inge says: "It remains to be seen whether our civilization is to be mended or ended." It can be mended only by Christian Education. Roger Babson says: "The need of the hour is—not more factories or materials, not more railroads or steamships, not more armies or navies—but rather more Christian education."

In realizing the second objective we must convincingly show our people that the Church must stay in the field of education. We must lead them to see that the Church must train her own leaders or die. "Every interest of the Church waits upon our educational institutions," say the bishops.

We must acquaint our people with our church schools and their work. Our people should know that we have some seventy educational institutions, enrolling 35,000 students, employing 2,000 teachers, and having property valued at 65 millions of dollars. Our leaders come from our church schools: Of the twenty-eight bishops elected since 1897, 24 have come from our church schools; of the 44 connectional secretaries in office during the last quadrennium, 39; of the clerical delegates to the General Conferences of 1926 and 1930, more than 50%; of our missionaries, 90%; of the pastors

of the 63 largest Churches in Methodism, 62; of our presiding elders, 60%; of college presidents, deans and professors, 90%; these wonderful contributions of our Church schools should be published abroad.

Our people should also be brought to understand the financial needs of our schools and should be caused to feel that the schools are theirs; that pride in the brilliant contributions outlined above is theirs and that the responsibility for supporting the schools, and thus guaranteeing a continuance of their service, is likewise theirs.

The third objective relates to the changing conceptions of *"Special Christian Service"* responsibilities that are now taking hold upon religious thought. In the past we have been accustomed to think of spiritual and Church leadership as being vested largely in the ministerial group and have accordingly felt that there was no place of large service outside the ministry, open to the youth, desiring to give expression to altruistic motives and Christian ideals. In like manner the chief emphasis in public presentations of Christian Education in the past has been upon ministerial training.

We have now come to feel, however, that the weight of the Church program has too long rested upon the shoulders of those who are engaged in full-time Christian service, and we are everywhere sharing both responsibility and recognition with laymen who are willing and prepared to give part-time service to an intelligent and effective advancement of the program of Christ. Service must be a goal for lay and ministerial students alike and training to that end must be provided. The Church of the future must advance by means of a coöperative program which utilizes the efforts of both a trained ministry and a trained laity. Such was Wesley's philosophy of education when he founded Kingswood College and set it to the broad task of educating Methodist young people and such is the intent of the new legislation as contained in paragraph 461, item 6, of the 1930 Discipline, which says that the offering taken on College Day shall be "to assist worthy students in our own institutions of learning and to help in establishing and maintaining departments of religious education."

No limitations of calling or vocational intent are placed upon the beneficiaries of these collections and clearly the departments of religious education are conceived as agencies of service to all the students, lay as well as "life-service." A trained and active laity in close coöperation with the ministry will do much both to promote vital religious experiences in the lives of individuals and to advance the Kingdom's interest generally.

Much will be said through these columns and elsewhere during coming months relative to the observance of College Day. The suggestion here attempted is that a definite day for its observance during the present Conference year be now put into the calendar of the local church and that each church begin now upon plans to commit itself in a vital way to the achievement of the objectives of the day. Doubtless in most situations the tendency will be to use but a single day, probably in the spring or early summer, in as forceful a presentation as possible of the needs and services of Christian Education, but there is a significant trend in some sections toward expanding "College Day" into "College Week" and toward making

it a very definite cultivation period not only in the interest of Christian Education generally but particularly in the interest of the Conference college. In the Northwest Texas Conference for several years prior to the launching of an endowment campaign in 1929, a "Dollar per Member Campaign" in the interest of McMurry College netted the school upward of ten thousand dollars annually and was worth much in turning sentiment and patronage to the college. Similar plans have been reported from the Florida and the Memphis Conferences, while in Missouri and Kentucky, in the interest of Central and Kentucky-Wesleyan Colleges, respectively, there has come into general observance a so-called "Christian Education Week" which has been worth many thousands of dollars annually to the colleges and has had an even greater value to them in terms of an increased popular confidence in and appreciation of their service.

We must give our people the "Christian-Education mind." If the pastors and other leaders in the 17,000 local congregations of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, would work as hard to give our 2,600,000 members the mind of JESUS CHRIST as our war-leaders worked to give to 110 millions of people the mind to fight and destroy and kill, we should startle the world with the speed by which we transformed society.

Wesleyan Influence Extends to China

Wesleyan College alumnæ and friends are rejoicing over the fact that from this Southern institution of learning has gone an influence which is not only making itself internationally known through the conversion to the Christian faith of President Chiang Kai-shek, and his baptism into the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but has directed the attention of some of the world's most notable leaders to the importance of education permeated with high ideals.

President Chiang's wife, Meiling Soong, daughter of one of the most influential Christian families in China, is the factor who led her husband to accept the Christian faith. Meiling will be remembered by many alumnæ and former students as the little Chinese girl who came to Wesleyan during the presidency of Bishop Ainsworth and lived in his home while her two older sisters were students of the college. One of her sisters, a Wesleyan alumna, is the widow of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese republic.

President Chiang has joined the Allen Memorial Church in Shanghai, an institution named for Young J. Allen, a Georgian and one of the early missionaries of the Church. The Rev. Z. T. Kaung, pastor, well known in the South where he has attended the last two General Conferences, performed the baptismal rites and administered the vows to the distinguished Chinese leader.

The Colleges and the Kingdom Extension Offering

W. E. HOGAN

THE General Conference of 1930 did not shrink from changes, even radical changes. At least two of these will affect in no small way the schools and colleges of our Church. One, "the merger of boards," was completed at the fall sessions of the Annual Conferences when the Conference Boards of Christian Education were organized; the other, "the new financial plan," began with

W. E. HOGAN

the adjournments of these Conferences. It is with the new financial plan that this article deals.

This new plan was not adopted with either haste or indifference. There was general recognition of the need of a change in method of financing the benevolences of our Church, but the one by which we are to keep the activities of the Church going for at least the next four years was slowly and laboriously and deliberately evolved. It may not be perfect—it may even be glaringly imperfect—but it is the best which a progressive and intelligent and religious General Conference could devise.

No explanation or interpretation of the plan can be given here. That is done most admirably in the literature to be distributed throughout the Church by the Commission on Benevolences during the next two months—the period set aside by the General Conference for the promotion of the Voluntary Kingdom Extension Offering.

What part are our colleges, our universities, our schools of theology to have in this Kingdom Extension Offering? A very vital part, both in its promotion and in its receipts. During the past two quadrenniums or more the Church has been gradually awakening to the absolute necessity of a more adequate support of its educational institutions. The General Board of Education, ably supported by the college forces and other educational leaders of the Church, succeeded in convincing the Budget Commission of the last quadrennium that more funds must be made available in order to preserve and keep efficient our educational institutions. With this view the last General Conference was in complete accord. The differences of opinions at Dallas were as to the best methods of securing these increased funds and not as to the imperative need of them. Every plan which was seriously considered provided for more money for "education" and for "theological schools." The one finally adopted, by which the apportionments for benevolences were not increased but actually lowered seven per cent, provides that six interests shall share in the askings of

the Voluntary Kingdom Extension Offering instead of one as heretofore. The Department of Schools and Colleges of the General Board of Christian Education is in for $75,000 and the two connectional schools of theology for $50,000. Our educational institutions are, therefore, very vitally interested in the outcome of the Kingdom Extension Offering.

But our colleges are not interested in the Kingdom Extension Offering primarily because they are to be benefited by it financially, either directly or indirectly. This new financial plan is the *Church's* plan, and our college presidents and other educational leaders are always found in the front ranks in the advancement of every program of the Church. They labored no less valiantly in the Missionary Centenary Movement than they did in the Christian Education Movement; they were available for service in the Missionary Maintenance Campaigns of the last quadrennium just as they were for the Superannuate Endowment the quadrennium before. So in the promotion of the Kingdom Extension Offering each year of the present quadrennium they will be working just as zealously for the causes of missions and hospitals and Church extension as for the cause of Christian education. These college people of ours have acquired the art of being Methodists—they are interested in the whole program of their Church. The General Commission on Benevolences as well as the Annual Conference Commissions on Benevolences will find them eager to coöperate in the new financial plan for 1930-'34.

Japanese Girl Has World Outlook

North Carolina, Tennessee, America, and Japan are geographical locations which loom large on the mental horizon of Miss Ruriko Yamagata, student at Scarritt College, Nashville, Tennessee, where she is receiving college training that will fit her for missionary work in her native country, Japan.

Entering Weaver College, Weaverville, North Carolina, in 1929, Miss Yamagata was so much in demand as a speaker in churches, missionary meetings, before women's organizations, and in private homes that the dean was compelled to limit the number of appointments which she could meet off the campus. She has a collection of Japanese clothing, ornaments, and other trinkets which add interest to her lectures on Japanese life.

At Scarritt, where she is a member of the junior class, Miss Yamagata is the beneficiary of a scholarship given by the Western North Carolina Conference Woman's Missionary Society. Her expenses while at Weaver College were met by the missionary societies of the Asheville District and by Young People's Missionary Societies of the Conference. She was such a favorite that her sponsors not only paid their pledges in full but in addition gave her a complete personal equipment for a year at Scarritt College.

Miss Yamagata is a graduate of the college department, Hiroshima Girls' School, Hiroshima, Japan, and it was due to her fine work there she received the scholarship at Weaver College. At Scarritt she is continuing the notable record she made at Hiroshima and at Weaver.

The Ministry of the Church College to Rural Youth

L. RIGGLEMAN

WHAT is the ministry of the Church College to Rural Youth in the South?

The Church College is built as a rule to serve the membership of some particular denomination, in order to provide that which the State is not prepared to offer to college students. The ministry of the Church College is determined by it's own constituency. That is to say, if it is going to be a Christian Institution, it must meet the needs of people in whose territory it stands.

In this paper we are thinking of the Church College in the South. The solid South is seventy-five per cent rural. Five out of every six churches are rural. Three out of every four members are rural. In the past eight years, 88-91 per cent of the student body of Morris Harvey College has come from rural territory. This would not necessarily be true of other Church colleges. However, there are reasons to believe that from 75-90 per cent of all enrollments in Church Colleges of the South are Rural Youth.

The graduates of small high schools are more likely to attend small colleges and the graduates of large high schools usually go to larger colleges and universities. There are reasons for this fact. In the first place, one feels more comfortable in a college environment simular to that of his high school experience.

Then again, there is a greater interest in, and respect for religion among rural people. They take their religion seriously and so yield very slowly to new suggestions or points of view. Christianity began in cities, and the rural districts lagged from one to two centuries behind. In a study made by two hundred newspapers in 1926-1927, it was revealed that the larger the urban center, the smaller the number that believed in God, Immortality, Prayer, Divinity of Jesus, etc. "With the progress of urbanization, the per cent of Atheists or of people who declare themselves "irreligious" has been systematically increasing." [1] This does not mean that the rural people are necessarily more nearly Christian, but it does mean that they retain an interest in, and a respect for their conceptions of religion long after others whose minds change more quickly have surrendered theirs.

Third, there is more personal attention offered by the Church College. This appeals to those who have lived for the most part in an environment of primary groups.

In view of the above, it seems that the Church College should re-think it's whole program and prepare itself in a large measure to serve rural youth. This would require:

First, a reduction in the cost of education. According to Mr. Hochbaum of the United States Department of Agriculture, the cash available for living on owner-operated farms in the South Atlantic States is $357.00 per family per year. These figures would not be materially changed for the average family in most Southern States, to say nothing of tenant farmers, who receive still less. In other words, the average farm family has scarcely enough cash available for living expenses for one year to finance one student

[1] Principles of Rural Urban Sociology—Sorokin and Zimmerman, page, 426.

at college for nine months. Certainly, the Church is obligated to make some contribution to the economic welfare of the rural people, or reduce the cost of education at a Church College commensurate with the income of the farm family, or provide opportunities for farm boys and girls to work their way through college. The Church, as well as other interests, has drawn upon Rural America for her leadership. We condemn the farmer who robs the soil of its fertility and then fails to rebuild it. Yet, the Church has not hesitated to draw her leadership from rural territory and then failed to repay her obligation.

Second, there should be some changes in the curriculum. The exact changes I shall not discuss. If from 75-90 per cent of our students are rural boys and girls, I think it is quite evident that our curriculum should be adjusted to their social, religious, and educational background. The transition from home and high school to dormitory and college is difficult to make. But if we add to this the transition from rural to urban life and from rural to urban thought patterns, we assume that the student's experience in his past environment has been of little value to him. Is there not danger that some will grow discouraged and quit, others be set adrift, and the contributions of rural life be lost to us? Furthermore, should we be over-anxious to urbanize rural life or to ruralize urban life? Does not each have its contribution to society as a whole? If the Church College expects to take young people and keep them in musty halls of ancient lore for four years, it might well afford to know or teach nothing except the traditional three R's. However, if the Church College expects to be a dynamic force in American life, it cannot afford to ignore the past experiences and environment of its student body.

Third, Correspondence Courses. There are thousands of country young people, who because of social and economic environment, over which they have had no control, will not be permitted to enter college. Yet, these are the folks, who in a large measure, will remain at home, marry, rear families, and be the leaders in their communities, schools, or Church. If the Church College could reach large numbers in that group through correspondence courses, which would enrich their economic, social, and religious life, the next generation would fill our halls with fine young men and young women.

Fourth, Extension Classes. Within the reach of every Church College, there are many high school graduates who are eager to continue their college education but are unable for various reasons to do so. If the Church would coöperate, a college course might be carried to these deserving young people, giving them the privilege of securing a college education. But even if they did not complete the college course, their lives would be greatly enriched by this contribution and a larger circle of friends and supporters secured for the Church College.

"Too many young people still think of God not primarily as their friend and coworker, but as an undefined something working only on Sunday and inside churches, whose chief job is to take the joy out of life by imposing restraints upon them."—*Roy Bullard Chamberlain, in the Christian Century, October 29, 1930.*

Presenting Mr. Boyd M. McKeown

W. M. ALEXANDER

Mr. McKeown takes up his work as Director of College Promotion with a rich background of training and experience. Born in a Texas Methodist parsonage, finishing his high school work in Tennessee, his undergraduate work at Southern Methodist University, he secured his

BOYD M. M'KEOWN

graduate degree from the University of Chicago in the field of education. Further graduate studies were pursued at the University of Colorado and the University of Poitiers, France.

With the opening of McMurry College, Abilene, Texas, in 1923, he became the dean of the institution and head of the Department of Education. Thus, both as administrator and instructor, he has had an intimate relationship with the aims, programs, problems, and possibilities of the Christian college. In addition to this, Mr. McKeown has been very active in Church life. He found time to fill the office of lay leader of his Conference. In this field he has most favorably impressed Church leaders throughout the connection. He was a member of the last General Conference as the leader of his lay delegation. Also it is to be noted that Mr. McKeown's fitness for his work grows in part out of his knowledge of and active participation in the program of the local church. He served his Church as chairman of the board of stewards, and for five years he was also teacher of a large men's Sunday school class. Some may consider these phases of service as of minor importance. The Department of Schools and Colleges, however, considers them of major importance. If our colleges are to be vitally Christian and our faculties and student bodies are to be more intimately related to normal ongoing local church life, the individual who has the responsibility of promoting these ideals must have that knowledge and experience that fits him for such a task. This we believe to be our task, and Mr. McKeown is the man we believe to be well fitted for this responsibility.

The recently issued U. S. Office of Education Bulletin, 1930, No. 3, contains some interesting statistics. It sets forth among other things that of the 868,793 students in institutions of higher learning in America in 1927-28, 335,009 were in publicly controlled and 533,784 were in privately controlled institutions.

In 1918 only 23 students out of a thousand starting in the elementary school were graduated from college. In 1928 this number had risen to 50.

What Is News?

NORTH-EAST-WEST-SOUTH

ACCORDING to newspaper tradition, when gossip about the Smiths and Jones began to circulate, and find its way into print, a new word was coined. And that word was made up of the letters from the four points of the compass, symbolizing the four ends of the earth from which talk about this and that, was gathered and assembled into printed form.

With the invention of this new word to explain the curiosity of one part of the country concerning another section, came definitions designed to interpret the Smith's interest in the Jones.

"News is whatever your readers want to know about."

"News is anything that happens in which people are interested."

"News is anything that people will talk about."

"News is whatever concerns public welfare, whatever interests or instructs the individual in any of his relations, activities, opinions, properties, or personal conduct."

These were some of the definitions hurled at city editors, magazine editors, periodical editors, as they sought to please the taste of those who thumbed the pages inked with intelligences about the world in general and in particular.

NEWS is what the CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE is planning to give its monthly readers, who want to know about that new endowment at Woffoway College, or about the Natural Science building on Lansaps campus.

And so, if you are interested in an honor attained by a young Yankee Methodist; (N)

If you are pleased at hearing that your favorite Bishop is delivering the Commencement address at your favorite Eastern Methodist institution; (E)

If you peruse that item about a Dixie Methodist school with a new alumni project; (S)

If you read proudly about that Western hustler in a Longhorn Methodist school; (W)

You are a "news fan."

You are taking a vital interest in the goings on of your friends and neighbors, the 71 universities, colleges, and institutions of Southern Methodism, whose names you will find in these pages each time you flatten down the cover page, and settle down for a gossipy visit.

Aged Ministers Get $32,000 as Gift from Duke

DURHAM, N. C., December 19.—In behalf of the Duke Endowment, President W. P. Few of Duke University recently sent Christmas checks totaling $32,000 to 229 superannuate Methodist ministers and their families of the two North Carolina conferences.

The Duke Endowment, established by the late James B. Duke, December 11, 1924, provided for the aged ministers in annual gifts, the amount for each being in proportion to the amount allowed by the conferences.

President Few accompanied each check with a letter extending the Christmas greetings and good wishes of Duke University. The checks and letters went to every section of North Carolina.

In the trust established by Mr. Duke he made permanent a generous custom he had followed for many years previous in giving annual Christmas checks to the superannuated ministers of the State.

The Wesley Foundation

J. M. CULBRETH

The Wesley Foundation

The Wesley Foundation is the name originally given to student religious work in tax-supported institutions under the auspices of the M. E. Church. Beginning at Urbana, Illinois, nearly a quarter of a century ago, the movement has spread until it covers the entire area of our great sister denomination. Wherever a pastor is assigned to a church, in a college or university community, there a Wesley Foundation is established. It may continue as a one-man proposition, or grow into an elaborate organization with several kinds of workers constituting its staff. Thousands of students in tax-supported institutions are thus brought directly under the influence of Christianity under conditions which are favorable to the development of surprising results.

In 1926, following an understanding reached with the General Board of Education of the M. E. Church, the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, at Memphis, adopted the name, Wesley Foundation, for all student work under the auspices of the M. E. Church, South. To-day there are nearly forty Foundations in the South and many more college communities in which the aims and methods of the Wesley Foundation are beginning to be introduced.

For the most part, the Wesley Foundation in the M. E. Church, South, consists of a college church with its pastor, and perhaps an assistant worker, who gives full time to developing religious interest among the students of the community. In two cases the Foundation boasts besides the pastor and his assistant a full-time Bible teacher who offers courses for credit in the college or university.

It will be seen at a glance that the aim of the Wesley Foundation is not to build alongside the local church a distinct institution to minister to students, but rather to make available for students the total resources of the regularly constituted church.

The aim of the Foundation, therefore, is specifically and particularly to awaken and develop interest in religion among the students of the college or university which will channel definitely through the organizations of the local church. To attract students to attend public worship and to enlist them in Bible classes, study groups, service committees, and the like, is the business of the Wesley Foundation. Although comparatively of recent origin in the M. E. Church, South, the Wesley Foundation already has to its credit results which are highly gratifying. Through its ministry, for example, 1,694 students have definitely connected themselves with local college or university churches as regular members, while 3,154 students have become affiliate members. Attendance upon Bible classes, Epworth Leagues, study groups, and service committees has multiplied. But beyond this and very much more significant than any statistical enumeration could be, a spirit of rever-

ence and devotion is being developed among students which promises well for the future. Very much more frequently volunteers for special forms of Christian service, such as the ministry and missions, appear among students in tax-supported institutions. The training program undertaken by the Wesley Foundation gives invaluable experience to hundreds of students who will become leaders in the communities where they will settle after leaving college.

The Wesley Foundation, however, does not limit its activities to tax-supported institutions. Its ideals, its spirit, and its methods are slowly being introduced into the church colleges of our denomination. By the investment of small sums of money here and there the General Board of Christian Education is preparing a way for the development of vigorous Wesley Foundations in connection with Church Institutions. Already, a number of pastors of college churches in communities where church colleges are located receive part of their salary from the General Board of Christian Education and are beginning to coöperate in fact as well as in spirit with the Wesley Foundation.

Under the merger of the three Boards by which the General Board of Christian Education was established, the old Department of Religious Education of the Board of Educaton has given place to the Wesley Foundation. The person in charge of this phase of the Board's work will hereafter be known as the Director of the Wesley Foundation, and all workers among students throughout the Church will also be known as Directors of the Wesley Foundation in the churches with which they are connected. Thus the work begun in a small way in 1923 assumes proportions which prophesy the development of larger interest in things religious among the students of the South.

College Place Church,
Greensboro, N. C.

Miss Idalene Gulledge, Director of the Wesley Foundation, reports a series of meetings with students on Stewardship. The themes developed were: The Stewardship of Life; The Stewardship of Time; The Stewardship of Talent; The Stewardship of Prayer. The program for each meeting was prepared by a group of students and sufficient copies mimeographed to supply all who attended.

For the three Sunday evenings immediately preceding the Christmas Holidays programs were given on, "Thankfulness of Life," "Getting Ready for Christmas" and "The Unseen Gift." The quality of the programs, their variety, and their provision for large participation by the students entitle them to a high place among productions of this kind.

Last year the Foundation enlisted seventy women of the congregation who served as Church friends to 150 students who attended College Place Church. Several Sundays ago seventy-five girls were recognized as Affiliate Student members of the Church. There are now 143 who sustain this relationship to the congregation. The bulletin of the Church, on a Sunday in November, carried a complete list of the names of those who had thus assumed definite responsibility in connection with the Church.

University Church, Austin Tex.

George C. Baker, Jr., Director of the Wesley Foundation, at the University of Texas, issued at the beginning of the college year, a Wesley Foundation Handbook which merits the highest appreciation. It occupies eleven mimeographed pages inclosed in a cover of deep orange. Student artists supplied the drawings which adorn the Handbook. Those of the buildings are excellent and even the portraits of well known student leaders are highly acceptable. After a foreword to incoming students, the bulletin contains a fine statement of the purpose of the Wesley Foundaion, a directory of officers and a description of student activities which range from devotional meetings through campaigns for membership and funds, to the important interests of Bible study, music, dramatics, missionary, and social service and athletics. A recent change in pastors makes significant the graceful and cordial welcome extended to Rev. L. U. Spellman.

There follows a brief description of the Wesley Bible Chair which is under the direction of Dr. Ernest C. Webb and offers twenty or more courses in religion for which the University allows full credit toward the academic degree.

Million Dollar Gift for Twenty-Fifth Birthday

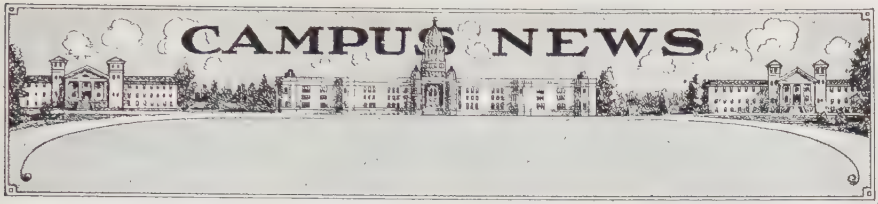
A million dollars as a birthday gift for Women's College of Alabama on the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding in 1935 is the goal set by the board of trustees of the institution, President Walter D. Agnew announced recently. The fund will be used for new buildings, equipment, and endowment.

The first unit of $350,000 in the million-dollar campaign is to be raised during the present fiscal year.

Founded in 1909 by the Alabama and North Alabama Conferences, Woman's College will celebrate its twenty-fifth year of service as an educational institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1935. The institution opened its first session in September, 1910, with a single building, sixty-five students, only sixteen faculty members, meager equipment, and limited assets. It has since experienced a steady advancement to the front rank of leading Southern colleges for women.

In contrast to sixty-five students enrolled the first term, 559 students, representing 11 States and two foreign countries, are enrolled to-day; while 75 faculty staff members are now on the roster as opposed to sixteen the first term.

To-day, in addition to the first original building (Flowers Hall, central unit on a campus of sixty acres), there are nine buildings of Gothic architecture located with regard to convenience and architectural symmetry. The endowment has been increased, and the institution has met the requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of which it is a member.



MRS. MAUDE TURPIN

Central College Facts

Central College is a member of the Missouri College Union and the North Central Association, and is fully approved by the Association of American Universities, the highest credit rating association in America.

Central College this year has eight students in Washington University's school of medicine, two students in the Harvard University medical school, and one student in the Nebraska University medical school.

Central College students last year were offered two assistanships from Princeton University; one assistantship was offered from the University of Illinois. This year Central students hold three assistantships in the University of Illinois; one in the University of Michigan; one in the University of Nebraska; one in the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Stillwater, Oklahoma; and one in the medical school at Washington University.

Central College in the last ten years has sent graduate or professional students into almost every well-known eastern university in the United States.

Central College specializes in preprofessional courses for Law, Medicine, Journalism, Engeering, Finance and Commerce, and other professions.

Central College, following a consolidation with Howard-Payne College for Women, has carefully maintained all of the good points of an exclusive girls' school.

Central College departments, with one exception, are all headed by men with Ph.D. degrees from recognized graduate universities.

Central College is approved, in the first group, by the American Association of University Women, which allows two-year women students associate membership in any branch club in America, and four-year graduates national membership in this exclusive woman's organization.

Central College's Swinney Conservatory of Music is the largest college of music connected with any liberal arts college in Missouri.

Central College's Swinney Conservatory of Music has three pipe organs now in the organ department, and has contracted for a large four-manual organ, to be installed in the new Auditorium Chapel-Church when it is finished.

Central College's Morrison Astronomical Observatory is the largest and best equipped in the Central Western States.

Morris Harvey Launches People's College Project

Educational opportunities for men and women who have never had a chance to obtain higher training will be provided at Morris Harvey College, (Barboursville, W. Va.) if a movement now in progress to establish a unit of the chain of People's Colleges is caried out.

No entrance requirements or prerequisites would be necessary to attend the school. Certificates recognizing work completed would be awarded, but academic credit would not be given. Groups would meet informally with ample opportunity offered for discussion of whatever problems interested the students.

Plans are in the making to conduct such a college for a month, and application for the establishment of a unit at Morris Harvey has been made by President David Kirby. If the unit is established, one instructor will be furnished by the central staff, one by the extension division of West Virginia University, and the remainder will be regular members of the Morris Harvey faculty. Students would live in the college dormitories and in the homes of Barboursville.

Morris Harvey will be the first college in West Virginia to have adult education as an integral part of its program if the proposal is carried out.

The People's College movement originated among a group of professors at one of the leading Eastern universities who are attempting to interest an educational foundation in the undertaking. A central staff has been organized to coöperate with local units.

Junior College Honors Founder

The recent Texas Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Houston, set $75,000 as the goal for a fund for endowment scholarships at Lon Morris College to establish a memorial to Dr. Isaac Alexander, founder.

Another $75,000 was authorized for a new building program to care for the general expansion of the college resulting from the increased enrollment.

Lon Morris College, one of the largest denominational junior colleges of the Southwest, is owned and controlled by the Texas Conference. It was established in 1873 by Dr. Alexander.

Century Old Bible Is Given to Folsom

A Bible 114 years old has been presented Folsom Training School, (Smithville, Okla.) by the Rev. D. H. Colquette, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and given an important place in the library collection, according to President W. B. Hubbell.

No owner's name appears on the flyleaf, but the birth of six negro slaves is recorded there. Interest is added to the volume by marginal comments made by an agnostic owner of the book at one time.

The book is marked "Volume One of the Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments with Original Notes, Practical Observations, and Chronological Tables in three Volumes, by Thomas Scott, D.D., Rector of Aston Sanford, Bucks and Chaplain to the Lock Hospital." It was "printed for and published by" William W. Woodward, Philadelphia, in 1816.

Bowen Accepts Emory Post

Succeeding Dr. W. A. Shelton, resigned, as professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Literature, at Emory University, Prof. Boone M. Bowen will come to the Candler School of Theology in the fall of 1931.

Dr. Shelton has been appointed pastor of the Methodist Church at Mount Vernon Place, Washington, D. C.

A theological alumnus of Emory,

Dr. Bowen has won distinction in Europe as well as America, and is regarded as one of the most promising Old Testament scholars in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a member of the South Carolina Conference.

Dr. Bowen received his A.B. degree from the College of Charleston in 1921 and his B.D. from Emory in 1924. The following fall he began work upon his doctorate at Yale.

In recognition of his outstanding work at Yale, Dr. Bowen was in 1927 awarded a fellowship by the Institute of International Education which gave him a year of study at the University of Marburg, Germany, where he continued his research in Semitics.

On returning from Europe in 1928, he accepted the chair of Old Testament at Scarritt College for Christian Workers, Nashville, Tennessee, where he is contracted to remain until June, 1931. During the fall term of 1930 he was on leave to complete his work at Yale for the Ph.D. degree.

Dr. Bowen is a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, and international academic society of Old and New Testament scholars, and of the Pi Kappa Phi college fraternity. His marriage to Miss Julia Lake Stevens, member of the Methodist Board of Missions at Nashville, was an interesting event of December 10.

Valuable Gift to Duke Law Library

A GIFT of over 1,000 volumes has just been received by the Duke University law library, Durham, North Carolina, from the law firm of Lee and McCanna of Providence, Rhode Island.

The collection donated includes volumes of statutes, reports, encyclopedias, and texts and supplements to texts already in the law library.

Among the books donated are a considerable number of texts: the New York Court of Appeals reports, volumes 1 through 215; Rhode Island manual, 57 volumes; Rhode Island reports of board of education, 10 volumes; Rhode Island school reports, 21 volumes; Providence city documents, 67 volumes; and Providence city council resolutions, 47 volumes.

This gift was originally accepted on behalf of the law school by Judge W. H. Sawyer, chief of the superior court of New Hampshire, who has frequently been of assistance to the law library in producing valuable additions.

Facts About Wesleyan College (Macon, Ga.)

WESLEYAN is the oldest chartered college for women in the world.

Wesleyan has perhaps the most beautiful campus and most modern plant of any college in the South. Thirteen magnificent buildings in brick and marble have been erected at a cost of $1,800,000. These include dormitories, parlors, dining halls, assembly rooms, class buildings, a library, and a gymnasium.

Wesleyan's spirit is the potent influence responsible for the unique and splendid type of leadership which Wesleyan women have given to the civic, social, and religious life of their day.

Wesleyan's alumnæ roll includes such distinguished names as Mrs. Young J. Allen, Miss Laura Haygood, Miss Mary Culler White, Miss Mamie D. Myers, Mrs. R. W. MacDonell, Mrs. George W. Mathews, Mrs. W. N. Ainsworth, Mrs. James E. Dickey, Mrs. Andrew Sledd,

Mrs. John Lonsdale (wife of the president of American Bankers Association), Mrs. Sun Yat Sen (wife of first president of China), Mrs. H. H. Kung (wife of Secretary of Commerce, China Cabinet), Miss Kwe Yuin Kiang (President Laura Haygood Institute), Mrs. Induk Pak Kim (representative Student Volunteer Movement), Miss Sara E. Branham, M.D., Ph.D. (government official), Miss Annabel Horne (author of Latin text books), and others.

Wesleyan has a highly trained faculty of 75 officers and teachers.

Wesleyan holds membership in the Association of Georgia Colleges, the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in the Southern States, the American Council on Education, the American Association of University Women, the American Association of Colleges, and is on the approved list of the Association of American Universities. This last distinction was granted the college in October, 1929. This is the highest standardizing agency in America.

Scarritt to House Methodist Museum

Originally a Methodist meetinghouse, more recently a barn, a crude log house at Cotton Town, Sumner County, promises to become the most celebrated Methodist shrine in the country, for Bishop H. M. Du Bose of Nashville has perfected plans for the removal of the old Strothers meetinghouse to the campus of Scarritt College, where it will be reërected as a Methodist museum.

It was at the old Strothers meetinghouse, according to Bishop Du Bose, that the first conference in middle Tennessee was held in 1802. Bishop Asbury presided, and the Rev. William McKendree (afterwards Bishop McKendree) was presiding elder of the Tennessee District.

The logs of this ancient structure are still in tact and in a state of perfect preservation, due to the fact that its use as a barn under a good roof has preserved them.

The logs are hand-hewn and from large beech, elm, oak, and popular trees ranging from eighteen inches to two feet, but so hewn and edged that the actual wall is nine inches thick. Patches of bark still adhere to the logs in many places.

The house is twenty by twenty-four feet, and the wall nine logs in height, or about fourteen feet. One door, five by six feet, is the entrance, and an opening at the opposite end, made by removing about eight feet of a single log, is the only window. The old floor, of thick hand-sawed popular, is still used.

When reconstructed, the original appearance of the building will be retained. Among the first articles to be placed in the museum will be the old Asbury table and chair and gavel, also retrieved by Bishop Du Bose.

Blackstone Wins Merit Cup

Excellence in scholarship, citizenship, and service won for the local Kappa Delta Phi chapter the National Merit Cup offered each year by the National Kappa Delta Junior College Sorority. Miss Margaret Wheeler is president of the Blackstone chapter, numbering twenty members. The winner for three successive years will have permanent ownership of the prize. Last year the cup was held by the Alpha chapter of Stevens College, Columbus, Missouri.

Lander Enjoys Banner Year

President R. H. Bennett, in his recent report of the Lander College to the South Carolina Conference, declared the college had enjoyed one of the best years in its history. Some of the signs of progress noted by Dr. Bennett included the following items:

Forty acres of land acquired adjoining the campus.

One hundred acres of land given to the college in the Edgefield neighborhood.

Two stores on North Main Street, Greenwood, given, valued at $8,000.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars has been paid in during the year on the endowment.

The indebtedness of the college has been reduced $22,540.40.

The standard of the college and its excellent work is widely recognized. The State University awarded Lander College for this year two more fellowships in the Chair of History, making four fellowships for Lander students. Two prizes of $100 each are offered for the best essays on a governmental and historical subject by former Governor John Gary Evans and Mrs. LeRoy Springs.

The attendance during the year reached high-water mark — 401. The Christian atmosphere of the college is strong and the interest in religious activities gratifying.

Valuable new additions have been made to the faculty.

The new courses of study offered in public school music, now widely required, method classes in the different departments, and classes in teacher training in the Department of Education, and a new normal course in connection with the public schools in the theory and observation of teaching are all widely in demand. In fact, it has been necessary to limit the number of students taking these classes.

The college continues its prominent place in supplying many teachers. Although many college graduates are without positions this year, nearly the entire Lander graduating class of last June (fifty-seven) have secured places—possibly all that wished them.

Emory Gets Hamby Bequest

Emory University was remembered in the will of the late Dr. W. B. Hamby to the amount of $400,000. Half of the benefaction was designated to be used for a memorial building and the remainder to Emory medical school after the death of Mrs. Hamby.

Two Emory students were also named as beneficiaries, Weldon Hamby, a freshman in medicine, and Louis Yancy, a sophomore in the school of business administration, who will each receive $100 a month while in schools and $2,000 upon graduation.

Snavely Heads Southern Group

Dr. Guy E. Snavely, President of Birmingham-Southern College, was reëlected secretary-treasurer of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at the recent convention held in Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Snavely has been active in educational circles during the past ten years, having been president of the American Association of Colleges during 1930-31. He is now serving his tenth year as president of Birmingham-Southern, during which time five buildings have been erected on the campus and the endowment doubled several times.

Emory Gets Rare Tome

One of the greatest books in the world, a first edition of "De Humani Corporis Fabrica," written by Andreas Vesalius in 1543, is now a part of the Emory University collection and will be on display at the Calhoun Library indefinitely.

While traveling in Germany recently in search of rare medical literature, Dr. James F. Ballard, director of the Boston Medical Library, wrote to Miss M. Myrtle Tye, librarian at the A. M. Calhoun Medical Library, that he had discovered a first edition of the prized Vesalius work. Interest of Emory medical school was roused, and students and faculty members purchased the book for the library.

Formal presentation services were held in the auditorium of Wesley Memorial Hospital with leading physicians of the southeast in attendance. Dr. Dan C. Elkin, representing the student body and faculty presented the book, and Dr. Russel H. Oppenheimer, dean of the medical school, accepted the work on behalf of the library.

The work is a ponderous tome, being a folio volume of seven books and 659 pages. The Emory copy is bound in a full vellum cover stitched on with leather thongs, the cover being more recent in date than the text. The illuminated title page bears the dedication to Charles V, "the Great and Invincible," whom the author served for a decade as physician in chief.

Published in June, 1543, at Sable, Switzerland, when the author was but twenty-nine years old, the book tore down the fantastic system of anatomy that had continued unquestioned for centuries and laid down principles of medical science that hold good to-day. It was at a time when the Church exacted the most terrible penalties for prying into forbidden secrets, and Vesalius was forced to work secretly. It is said he stole his first corpse from the gallows and slipped through graveyards at night to gather other material for his studies.

Holding Enters Fifty-First Year

Holding Institute, at Laredo, Texas, which celebrated its Golden Jubilee last May, opened its doors for its fifty-first session in September under a new administration, with Deaconess Carmen Blessing in the superintendent's chair. Miss Blessing served for the past eight years as dean of women and professor of English at Payne College, Augusta, Georgia. Other new faculty members include Anton Deschner, A.B. Southern Methodist University and M.A. Boston University, Miss Lola Joiner, A.B. University of Texas, and Miss Grace Talbot, A.B. McMurry College.

McMurry Organizes Lay Activities Club

Tithing, stewardship, Christian brotherhood, and other lay activities of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are promoted at McMurry College (Abilene, Tex.) by students interested in furthering the general programs of the Church.

Prominent laymen, including G. L. Morelock and Dr. J. E. Crawford of the General Board of Lay Activities, have appeared on the club programs, and representatives of the club have attended various lay meetings held by the Church. Joint inspirational programs are held once a month by the Lay Activities Club and the Life Service Band.

Hendrix Students Present Play

Depicting the trials and triumphs of Methodist preachers a century ago, students of Hendrix-Henderson College at Conway, Arkansas, produced a play in three acts, called "Early Days in Arkansas." The occasion marked the one-hundredth anniversary of the coming of the first Methodist circuit rider to Pine Bluff, and the play was given in honor of the Little Rock Conference, which met at Pine Bluff, November 11-16.

Humorous situations and obsolete views of life incorporated into the play gave it color and atmosphere characteristic of early times when the territory of Arkansas was generally regarded as a wilderness. The first scene dealt with the work of the circuit rider in the home of early settlers; the second portrayed historically accurate religious services, bringing in characters of the times both white and black; while the third act reproduced high lights from the first Arkansas Annual Conference, held at Batesville in 1836.

Duke Alumni Observe Foundation Day

The 6,000 living alumni and former students of Duke University (Durham, N. C.) were represented at approximately 35 dinner meetings observing Duke University Day, December 11, the sixth anniversary of the signing of the indenture of trust creating the Duke Endowment.

Meetings were held in New York; Washington; Baltimore; Richmond, Los Angeles; Nashville, Tenn.; Columbia, S. C.; and New Bern, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Rockingham, Gastonia, Charlotte, Albermarle, Shelby, Fayetteville, Rocky Mount, Sanford, Weldon, Mount Airy, Greenville, Monroe, Laurinburg, and Durham, N. C.

Speakers representing the university faculty and administration were present at the dinner meetings throughout North Carolina to describe various phases of the institution's academic development. Business meetings of the local alumni clubs followed the regular programs.

Dr. Henry R. Dwire, director of public relations and alumni affairs of Duke University, was in charge of the general plans for the day's observance, in coöperation with the various club presidents.

La Grange Celebrates Hundredth Birthday

Plans are in progress at La Grange College (La Grange, Ga.) for the celebration of her centennial anniversary in October, 1931.

This institution was charted by an act of the legislature of Georgia on December 26, 1831, as La Grange Academy. In 1847, by an amendment to this act, the name was changed to La Grange Female Academy and in 1851 was changed to La Grange Female College. The college was purchased in 1856 by the Georgia conference and has operated continuously since its founding with the exception of a few years subsequent to the Civil War.

S. M. U. Enrollment Covers Wide Range

With an enrollment of nearly 2,000, the student body at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, this year comes from eight foreign nations, twenty-seven States other than Texas and 262 Texas cities besides Dallas.

Of the total number of students,

1,140 are men and 766 women, with 595 men from Dallas, 437 from other Texas cities, 96 from other States and twelve from other countries. Among the women students, 510 are from Dallas, 207 from other Texas cities, and three from foreign countries.

Foreign nations represented with one student each are Brazil, Cuba, England, France, India, and Palestine. Korea sent two students and Mexico six.

Over fifty per cent of the students come from three adjoining States, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, in the order named. The remaining students claim as home spots on the map ranging from New York and Florida on the East to Oregon and California on the West and from Michigan on the Great Lakes to cities on the Gulf of Mexico on the South.

Central to Observe Diamond Jubilee

The Diamond Jubilee of Central College commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college, has been set for commencement week, May 31-June 3.

Plans for the celebration include regular commencement exercises and the inaugural ceremony for Dr. Robert H. Ruff, who took office of president on September 1 as the successor to Bishop W. F. McMurry. Committees from the board of curators and the faculty will plan the celebration program.

Newsy Odds and Ends

MRS. MAUD TURPIN

Bishop Warren A. Candler has written the biography of Dr. Young J. Allen, a famous graduate of Emory University. Dr. Allen spent forty-seven years in China as a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Allen Memorial Church at Shanghai was named for him.

* * *

Dr. Harlow Shapley, internationally known astronomer of the Harvard Observatory, highly commended the Morrison Observatory of Central College (Fayette, Mo.) when he visited the school to give an illustrated lecture.

* * *

Three scholarships from the Charles Irwin Travelli fund have been awarded students at Millsaps College (Jackson, Miss.) for superiority in academic work. They are L. B. Jones, Allen Lindsey, and Alexander Baines.

* * *

F. A. Carter, of Sweetwater, Tenn., has donated a Hudson sedan to Hiwassee College (Madisonville, Tenn.) for the use of President J. M. Reedy and other officers of the college.

* * *

Promotion of scholarship and leadership among the students is the aim of an honor society organized recently at Lambuth College (Jackson, Tenn.) by Jack Kent of the class of '30.

* * *

Putting something into the head by way of placing something under the feet is the successful scheme of Folsom Training School students

(Smithville, Okla.) who have helped pay expenses by the sale of footstools. The frames of hardwood are made by the boys in the workshop, and the upholstery for the seats is woven and decorated by the girls.

* * *

Dr. D. M. Key, president of Millsaps College (Jackson, Miss.), has received word from Dr. Charles B. Lipman, secretary of the Association of American Universities, that Millsaps was placed on the Association's approved list at its recent meeting in Berkeley, Calif.

* * *

Total blindness is apparently not to interfere with the plans of W. A. Simpson, ambitious freshman of Emory University, who expects to take a degree, majoring in education and modern languages. Young Simpson's assignments are read to him; quizzes are taken on the typewriter and textbooks are copied in Braille.

* * *

The physical science club at Wesleyan College (Macon, Ga.) was created recently as a merger of the mathematics and chemistry clubs.

* * *

Waiting on tables, announcing over radios, caring for children, and coaching are a few of the jobs held by more than 400 students at Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Tex.) to help defray expenses of a college education.

* * *

Student organizations in the college department of Sue Bennett College (London, Ky.) shows an increase in membership of sixty per cent over last year.

* * *

Governor William G. Conley, of West Virginia, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual commencement address at Morris Harvey College (Barboursville, W. Va.) June 16, 1931, and Bishop W. F. McMurry will preach the baccalaureate sermon June 14.

* * *

The senior class of '30 of Sloan-Hendrix Academy (Imboden, Ark.) has made to the school a gift of a collection of books required by the State Department of Education for outside reading in the English courses in the high school. And Charles Stuck of Jonesboro, Ark., has donated a beautiful bookcase to hold the collection, also a trophy case which surmounts the bookshelves.

* * *

Students at Duke University (Durham, N. C.) have become "talkie" fans. The auditorium on the new Duke campus is equipped with the latest thing in talking-picture machines.

* * *

First prize was awarded the *Purple and White*, student publication of Millsaps College (Jackson, Miss.) as the best student publication submitted at the Mississippi State Fair.

* * *

Journalists at Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Tex.) have been granted a local chapter of the national professional journalism fraternity, Sigma Delta Chi. Jack Hogan is president of the local chapter.

* * *

Central College (Fayette, Mo.) has entered the broadcasting field, and is on the air every third Wednesday night in the month, over station WOS, at 9 o'clock.

* * *

Dean C. S. Potts, of the school of law at Southern Methodist Univer-

sity (Dallas, Texas), has announced 18 candidates for the LL.B. degree in June.

* * *

Women at Grenada College (Grenada, Miss.) are enjoying two new buildings this year, an activity building, which serves as a social center, and a gymnasium.

* * *

A new feature of the administrative organization at Millsaps College Jackson, Miss.) is the division of the student body into three groups, with a member of the faculty to deal with each group as dean. By this method special attention is given individual students.

* * *

Central College (Fayette, Mo.) averages one teacher to every 13 students, to allow the personal attention necessary in a school specializing in undergraduate and pre-professional work.

* * *

More money is earned by students at Millsaps College (Jackson, Miss.) than by students of any other college in Mississippi. They earn approximately $37,000 annually, several times as much per capita as the students in other colleges of the State.

* * *

All but two of the thirty-one buildings planned under the $20,000-000 building program begun five years ago at Duke University (Durham, N. C.) have been completed, and work is going steadily forward on the other two, a chapel and chemistry building.

* * *

A nine-hole golf course open to all students is one of the newest attractions on the campus at Wesleyan College (Macon, Ga.) that is proving popular with the college girls.

A "Georgia room," devoted to the history and literature of Georgia, will be opened soon in the Candler library at Wesleyan College (Macon, Ga.). The room will contain a collection presented the college by Orville A. Park, prominent Macon attorney and vice chairman of the board of trustees at Wesleyan, and will also contain an old-fashioned secretary used by Sidney Lanier in his law office at Macon from 1868-72. The secretary was formerly given to Wesleyan by the late W. G. Soloman, for many years an active worker in the Mulberry Street Sunday School. The collection of 1,200 volumes has been valued at approximately $6,000.

* * *

Westmoorland College (San Antonio, Texas) gives the students a large share in directing the activities of the school. Committees to decide policies of the college consist of an equal number of students and teachers, with students participating actively at meetings.

* * *

George Washington University has recently inaugurated a five-day week for members of its administrative staff, the reason assigned being a recognition of the need for more time in the midst of intense professional activity for the development of a vocational life and for family life.

* * *

A new dairy barn has been constructed at Brevard Institute (Brevard, N. C.) to meet the growing needs of the school.

* * *

California Christian College announces a new program for making college education more cultural, more practical, and more Christian. The new plan as announced calls

for the complete and continuous revamping of the curriculum to meet the needs of modern life and a grouping of the courses around such central themes as health, social behavior, good citizenship, and a Christian philosophy of life. It will also permit a student to major either in a subject or in a chosen vocation.

* * *

Dr. M. L. Smith, head of the department of Bible at Birmingham-Southern College (Birmingham, Ala.), conducted services of the Spiritual Life Conference on the campus during December, attended by students from every organization in the college.

* * *

Of the 83 young doctors inducted into the Medical Corps of the United States Navy as a result of recent examinations, ten were graduates of the medical school at Emory University (Atlanta, Ga.). Every Emory student entering the examinations received appointments.

"Pointed Paragraphs"

"There is a near universal agreement that the purpose of education is to produce, not a mind stuffed with information, but a mind trained to think and a personality adjusted to the life of its time. We are constantly trying to link learning more closely with life." — *Dr. Glenn Frank.*

* * *

One of the great contributions of the colleges to the Church is found in the character of their faculties, themselves the product of the colleges in which they teach. In their personal character and ideals they rank with the best that I have known. . . . Regardless of the stipend received, they burn the midnight oil in preparation for the coming day, bear on their hearts the burden of caring for irresponsible youth, deny themselves and their families every luxury that they may spend their summers in advanced study for the benefit of their students. . . . When the Church counts up her treasures, let her accord rightful place to a group whose aristocracy of character cannot be called in question and whose value to the youth of America is more priceless than rubies."—*President J. R. Countess, Grenada College.*

* * *

"Nations should realize that the world has always possessed raw materials and labor; but has been prosperous only when the people have been actuated by a religious faith to use these resources for advancement and service. This is the law of life and now is the time when it should be taught in the churches, schools, and colleges. Think it over."—*Roger W. Babson, as quoted in the Texas Christian Advocate.*

* * *

Education raises people above their surrounding and makes them masters of themselves, rather than merely being creatures of circumstance. It is not enough to know how to get a living; it is necessary to know how to live."—*Calvin Coolidge, as quoted in December Phi Delta Kappan.*

* * *

"Religious Education should not be considered as a separate kind of education. It is really an aspect of all education."—*Prof. Charles E.*

Skinner, of New York University, as quoted in November Christian Education.

* * *

Writing under the caption, "Beyond the Curriculum," in the December *Phi Delta Kappan,* Coleman R. Griffith points out that behind the curriculum stands the teacher, and closes by saying: "Those who stand behind the curriculum cannot afford to appear niggardly. As a matter of fact, there is every challenge in the world to become men and women of such generous mental and moral parts that the curriculum becomes only that bit of mechanics, that material conveyance, which for some unknown reason things spiritual always carry around with them. This is a dimension of personality that is worth fighting for. It is even worth praying for."

* * *

"Human leadership cannot be replenished by selection like queen bees, by Divine right or bureaucracies but by the free rights of ability, character, and intelligence."—*President Hoover as quoted in November Christian Education.*

* * *

"On the basis of representation in 'Who's Who' the distinguished graduates from Christian colleges are three times as numerous as graduates from large non-Christian schools."—*President Charles G. Doney of Williamette University.*

* * *

Writing in the October issue of *Christian Education* under the caption of "What Makes a College Christian," Dr. George A. Coe says: "Obviously it does not attain Christian character by virtue of any words in its charter, but only by Christian living within and through the functions that it performs."

"If a man has reached the age of twenty without a fairly good theory about life, or the age of thirty without a settled philosophy of life, no matter how much else that man may know, he is an ignoramus."—*President Edmunds of Pomona College, as quoted in November Christian Education.*

* * *

"We do not need more national development, we need more spiritual development. We do not need more intellectual power, we need more moral power. We do not need more knowledge, we need more character. We do not need more government, we need more religion."—*Ex-President Coolidge.*

* * *

"Of course everybody between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one or two is, or ought to be, thinking seriously about his career, what he is going to do to make a living, but whether he should be doing nothing else is another question."—*President Henry N. Snyder, Wofford College.*

* * *

"The most important function of education is the discovery of the potential aptitudes in the lives of boys and girls, the training and control of instincts and emotions, the formation of ideals and loyalties, the shaping of the trend of character and the infusion of life with magnanimous aims and purposes."—*Dr. Rufus M. Jones, of Haverford College, as quoted in October Christian Education.*

* * *

"Our mired wheel, in Church work, has resulted from the assumption that anybody could be an efficient lay religious worker without special training for that purpose."—*Allen H. Godbey of Duke University.*

"To receive no religious impression at all is exactly equivalent to receiving an impression that religion does not matter."—*Dr. George Albert Coe.*

* * *

"The sole commandment with youth seems to have become: 'Thou shalt express thyself at all costs.' Freedom, therefore, is construed as doing as we like rather than as liking to do as we ought."—*Frederick E. Stockwell in October Christian Education.*

* * *

"Some people reject Christianity because they do not understand it; others because they do."—*Dean Inge.*

"The need of the hour is not more factories nor materials, not more railroads nor steamships, not more armies or navies, but rather more education based upon the plain teaching of Jesus."—*Roger Babson.*

* * *

"To produce character, education must call to her assistance religion."—*Ex-President Hadley of Yale.*

* * *

"To educate a man in mind and not in morals is to educate a menace to society."—*Theodore Roosevelt.*

* * *

"To educate the reason without educating the desire is like placing a repeating rifle in the hands of a savage."—*Herbert Spencer.*

COVER PAGE

The cover page of this issue of CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE presents a scene on Duke University's new Campus. It is a view of the Union Building, across the main Campus.